

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

- 1-2. (Cancelled).
3. (Currently Amended) The ~~automotive engine oil method~~ of claim 15-2, wherein (c) is an aliphatic dicarboxylic acid having 5 to 18 carbon atoms.
4. (Currently Amended) The ~~automotive engine oil method~~ of claim 15-2, wherein the polyfunctional alcohol is a polyol of formula  $R(OH)_n$  where n is an integer which ranges from 1 to 10 and R is a hydrocarbon chain of 2 to 15 carbon atoms where the polyol is of molecular weight in the range from 50 to 650.
5. (Currently Amended) The ~~automotive engine oil method~~ of claim 15-2, wherein the resultant ester has a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C of 900 to 4000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.
6. (Currently Amended) The ~~automotive engine oil method~~ of claim 15-2, wherein the resultant ester has an NPI value of at least 900.
7. (Currently Amended) The ~~automotive engine oil method~~ of claim 15-2, wherein the resultant ester has an average molecular weight of at least 3000.
8. (Cancelled).
9. (Currently Amended) The ~~automotive engine oil method~~ of claim 15-2, wherein the ~~antiwear additive system~~ engine oil further comprises a phosphorus-containing and/or sulphur-containing antiwear additive.
10. (Currently Amended) The ~~automotive engine oil method~~ of claim 15-9 wherein the ~~further antiwear additive is~~ engine oil further comprises both a phosphorus-containing and sulphur-containing additive.
11. (Currently Amended) The ~~automotive engine oil method~~ of claim 15-9 wherein the ~~further antiwear additive is~~ engine oil further comprises zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate.

12-14. (Cancelled).

15. (Previously Presented) A method of reducing wear in an automotive engine by the addition of an automotive engine oil comprising a base oil and an ester which is the reaction product of

- (a) at least one polyfunctional alcohol;
- (b) a dimer fatty acid having a dimer content of greater than 94% by weight; and
- (c) optionally at least one of an aliphatic dicarboxylic acid having 5 to 18 carbon atoms, an aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having 5 to 24 carbon atoms and an aliphatic monofunctional alcohol having 5 to 24 carbon atoms;

wherein the resultant ester has a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C ranging from 500 to 5000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s and a non-polarity index (NPI)

$$\text{NPI} = \frac{\text{total number of carbon atoms} \times \text{molecular weight}}{\text{number of carboxylate groups} \times 100}$$

of at least 500; and

wherein the automotive engine oil has a phosphorus level of no more than 0.08%.

16-18. (Cancelled).

19. (Previously Presented) A method of reducing wear in an automotive engine by the addition of an automotive engine oil comprising a base oil and an ester which is the reaction product of:

- (a) at least one polyfunctional alcohol;
- (b) a dimer fatty acid; and
- (c) at least an aliphatic dicarboxylic acid having 5 to 18 carbon atoms;

wherein the resultant ester having a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C ranging from 500 to 5000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s and a non-polarity index (NPI)

$$\text{NPI} = \frac{\text{total number of carbon atoms} \times \text{molecular weight}}{\text{number of carboxylate groups} \times 100}$$

of at least 500; and

wherein the automotive engine oil has a phosphorus level of no more than 0.08%.

20. (Cancelled).

21. (Currently Amended) The ~~automotive engine oil method~~ of claim 15-2, wherein the at least one polyfunctional alcohol is neopentylglycol; and the component (c) is azeleic acid.